

The Effect Of Student Management On Achievement Students In Class VIII In Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 4 City Of Palu

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ABSTRACT

This journal discusses the Influence of Student Management on Student Achievement at MTs Negeri 4 Palu City. The focus of the problem in this study is whether there is a direct influence of student management on student achievement at MTs Negeri 4 Palu City. The population of this study were teachers at MTs Negeri 4 Palu City. The sampling technique used was using the slovin formula $n = \frac{n}{1+N} e^2$ with a sample of 19 respondents from 24 teachers. Methods of data collection through questionnaires and interviews, the analysis technique used is simple linear regression analysis. The results of statistical processing assisted by the SPSS 16.0 for Windows program show that student management influences student achievement. The test results prove that student management has a significant influence on student achievement with a significant value of 0.000 below <0.05 and a t count value of $7.570 > t$ table of 2.093 with an R value of 0.878 /87.8% and an R Square value of 0.771/77, 1% with the value of the linear regression results, namely $Y = 4.401 + 0.463 X$, namely a constant value of 4.401 and a coefficient value of the X variable of 0.463. Based on the percentage, the influence is 77.71% and the rest is other variables.

1. Introduction

At this time the implementation of education is directed to keep pace with changes, developments and the needs of the times so that improvements and developments need to be made, including in the implementation of education. The purpose of education is a central issue in education, because without clear objectives the educational process becomes directionless. In educational institutions, responsibility in terms of improving the quality of students is not only the responsibility of educators, but is the responsibility of all elements involved in educational activities in order to succeed in joint efforts to achieve educational goals.

Management is a process or activity of people in an organization by utilizing available resources (also called elements of management, namely human resources, funds or financial resources, and work facilities or equipment, including methods, technology and materials/materials) so that achieving the goals that have been set. Management also means skills and abilities to obtain results through activities with other people in order to achieve the goals that have been set (Azhar Arsyad,

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2003). In student management, the school principal has a significant and very basic role starting from the acceptance of new students, coaching sitting students, or self-development to the graduation process of students. Because student management is one of the substances of education management. Student management occupies a strategic position because the center of educational services, both in the setting of school institutions, is focused on students. All educational activities, including those relating to academic management, academic support services, human resources, financial resources, infrastructure, and school relations with the community, are always sought so that students get reliable educational services.

Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 4 Palu City is one of the schools located on the outskirts of the city, to be precise in Taipa Village, North Palu. The location of the school which is on the outskirts of the city certainly greatly influences the interest of students in continuing their studies. One of the effects that is not good is the lack of interest in learning, attention, and activeness in receiving learning. Therefore, guidance and strategies are needed from those who have authority in terms of setting school policies.

Based on the observations made by the writer at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 4 Palu City, the student management that is being implemented at the madrasa really caught the writer's attention. Talking about coaching that is carried out starting from the acceptance of students, guidance in learning and up to graduates, such as academic coaching, extra-curricular coaching and religious coaching. In terms of student management itself, of course it can be seen from the performance of the student wakamad, and the good cooperation with the Head of Madrasah and subject teachers, so that the objectives of the madrasah can be achieved.

2. Literature Review

Student management is a combination of two words namely management and studentship. Terry defines managing is the accomplishing of the predetermined objective through the effort of other people (TDAPI, 2014).

Learners are people who have a choice to pursue education in accordance with their future aspirations and hopes. Based on Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning SISDIKNAS that students are members of the community who seek to develop their potential through learning processes that are available in certain paths, levels and types of education. (UU RI, 2006).

Student management is an arrangement or arrangement of all activities related to students, namely from the entry of students to the exit of these students from a school or institution. (Sri Minarti, 2012).

Student achievement or student learning achievement is a process that takes place in teaching and learning activities, but is strongly influenced by many factors. Some of these factors, summed up in two main factors, namely factors within the student and factors that come from outside the student or environmental factors (Nana Sudjana, 2004).

Learning achievement can also be understood as the success obtained from one's learning outcomes after taking lessons at school and to find out the level of success, an assessment or measurement will be carried out in the form of a test. As stated, that learning achievement is a real skill and can be measured by a tool in this case is a test (Dahar RW, 1989).

3. Methodology

The approach in this research is quantitative research, namely research that is used to examine certain populations or samples, data collection uses research instruments, data analysis is quantitative/statistical, with the aim of testing established hypotheses (Sugiyono, 2016). The research location is MTs Negeri 4 Palu City which is located in Taipa Village, North Palu District.

Data collection techniques used in research are questionnaires, interviews and documentation. Data analysis techniques in this study used quantitative techniques to test the effect of the dependent variable. The statistical method used is simple linear regression analysis, validity test, reliability test, and classical assumption test.

4. Results and Discussion

4.1 Frequency Distribution Analysis of Respondent Response Results

After all the data has been collected, the next step is to tabulate the data to make levels of respondents' responses regarding the student management variable questionnaire and student achievement where each statement item ranges from 1 to 5 which is tested on 19 respondents. To make it easier to analyze the respondents' answers, the descriptive analysis will categorize the average response score of the respondents.

The basic interpretation of the average value used in this study refers to the business research method book written by Sugiyono, namely through the maximum score range with the minimum score divided by the desired number of categories (Lathifa A. Lanonchi, 2014: 72). Can be described through the following table:

Table 1
Basis of Interpretation in Research Variables

No.	Score Value	Interpretation
1	1.00-1.80	Not Good/Very Low
2	1.81-2.60	Less Good/Low
3	2.61-3.40	Fairly Good/Medium
4	3.41-4.20	Good/High
5	4.20-5.00	Very Good/Very High

Source: Sugiyono

4.1.1 Student Management Label Variable

Student management is a series of school activities starting from student admissions, academic guidance and services, and graduates. Which is the decision making by the head of the madrasa, the wakamad of student affairs and the performance of the educators. Focused on student achievement, especially class VIII which is the object of research based on the performance of educators.

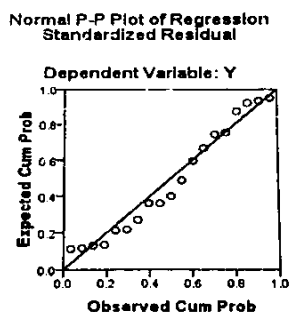
4.1.2 Student Achievement Variables

Student achievement is the result obtained through several exercises carried out, to determine the level of success using measurements in the form of tests. Of course if assessed from achievement it will be related to the intelligence of students. However, it should also be noted that the level of success can also be seen in the process of academic services provided by madrasas in managing their resources.

4.1.3 Classical Assumption Test

The classic assumption test used in this study is the normality test which aims to test whether the residual or confounding variables in the regression model have a normal distribution. To detect normality, you can use the normal PP plot graphic analysis which can be seen using *SPSS for windows version 16.0*. if the data spreads around the diagonal line and follows the diagonal direction, then the regression model does not meet the assumptions of morality. The description of the test is as follows:

Hasil Uji Asumsi Klasik Normalitas



Based on the normal plot image above, it can be seen that the normal distribution shown at the points spreads and spreads around the diagonal line and follows the direction of the diagonal line, so it can be concluded that the regression model follows the assumption of normality.

4.1.4 Regression Equation Test Results

This study aims to determine the magnitude of the influence of student management on student achievement. To test and find out, a simple linear regression analysis method is used using the *SPSS program for windows version 16.0*. the results of the analysis can be seen as follows:

Table 2
Summary Model ^b

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	.878 ^a	.771	.758	1.83115

- a. Predictors: (Constant), X
- b. Dependent Variable: Y

Table 3
Coefficients ^a

Model	Unsdstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	Q	Sig.
	B	std. Error	Betas		
1 (Constant)	4,401	3.118		1,411	.176
X	.463	061	.878	7,570	.000

- a. Dependent Variable: Y

Based on the calculation results in table 2 that the correlation value (R) in this study amounted to 0.878 which means the correlation relationship between student management variables on student achievement was 0.878 or 87.8%. while the coefficient of determination (*R Square*) measures how far the model explains the variation of the dependent variable. Based on SPSS data processing *for windows version 16.0*, the *R Square value* is 0.771. This value indicates the magnitude of the influence of student management variables on student achievement. This means that 0.771 or 77.1% of student achievement variables are explained by student management. While 22.9% (100% - 77.1% = 22.9%) is explained by other variables that are not included in this study.

Based on the calculation results in table 3, a simple linear regression equation can be formulated as follows:

$$Y = 4.401 + 0.463 X$$

From the simple linear regression equation it can be explained as follows:

1. The constant value is 4.401, stating that if the independent variables in this study are ignored or equal to zero, then student achievement will have a fixed value or equal to 4.401
2. The coefficient value of variable X (Student Management) is positive, which is 0.463, which means that for every 1 student's achievement added value, the student's achievement value increases by 0.463.

4.1.5 Hypothesis Testing Results

Hypothesis testing was carried out by T-test. T-test was carried out to determine the effect of student management on student achievement, so a T-test was carried out which can be seen as follows:

Table 4
T test results

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	Q	Sig.
	B	std. Error	Betas		
1 (Constant)	4,401	3.118		1,411	.176
X	.463	061	.878	7,570	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Y

Based on the results of statistical calculations in the table above, it can be seen that the student management variable has a t-count value of 7.570 while a t-table of 2.093 means $t \text{ count} > t \text{ table}$ and its significance level is smaller than the confidence level of 5%, namely $0.000 < \alpha = 0.05$. Thus this value indicates that student management variables have a very significant influence on student achievement variables. Based on the T test, the hypothesis in this study which states that "Student management affects student achievement" **is accepted**.

4.2 Discussion of the Results of the Analysis of the Effect of Student Management on the Achievement of Class VIII Students at MTs Negeri 4 Palu City

Discussion of the results of the analysis of the influence of student management on the achievement of class VIII students at MTs Negeri 4 Palu City, through data processing using *SPSS Version 16.0* where there were large results of the influence of student management on students of 77.1% of which 22.9% was influenced by other factors. Namely in the infrastructure and environment of students. Because progress in improving learning is also assessed from how capable the supporting infrastructure is. Because if it is not adequate, it can also result in the progress of education in an institution. As with the student environment, with good environmental influences, the results are good. However, if the environment is bad, then the results are bad too. So it is very important in developing student achievement if it is supported by good infrastructure and environment.

Similar to the Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 4 Palu City, in the field of infrastructure it is still lacking. Because the land is narrow, there is no laboratory for learning, the library is narrow, the study room is not comfortable because there is no air conditioning. This is very influential in increasing student achievement. In the case that occurred at MTs Negeri 4 Palu City with an environment that was not conducive, because the distance between the school environment and the main road was fairly close. Moreover, the environment of MTs Negeri 4 Palu City is a family recreation route, as well as a constructive area, connecting road and port. So that the learning process is disturbed by the sound of passing vehicles.

Based on the regression results, it was found that the calculated t value for student management is 7.570 and in the t table with a significance level of 95% ($\alpha = 5\%$), $df = 19$ is 2.093. It can be seen that student management has a significant effect on student achievement in class VIII at MTs Negeri 4 Palu City.

5. Conclusion

Based on the discussion of the results of research on the effect of student management on student achievement in class VIII at MTs Negeri 4 Palu City, the authors conclude as follows. From the results of a simple linear regression analysis using *SPSS for windows version 16.0*, the mean value for the student management variable (X) was 3.88 and the mean value for student achievement variable (Y) was 3.96. With a correlation coefficient (R) value of 0.878 which means the correlation between student management and student achievement is 87.8% and the R Square value is 0.771 which means the influence of student management on student achievement is 77.1% and the remaining 22.9% influenced by other factors. Then the t count value is $7.570 >$ from the t table value 2.093. And also the level of significance is smaller than the 5% confidence level, namely $0.000 < 0.5$, which means that student management has a significant influence on student achievement in class VIII at MTs Negeri 4 Palu City. In addition, a simple linear regression equation formula was obtained, namely $Y = 4.401 + 0.463 X$

with a constant value of 4.401 which stated that if the independent variables in this study were ignored or equal to zero, then student achievement would be worth 4.401 and the coefficient value of the X variable (student management) a positive value of 0.463, which means that for every addition of 1 student management value, the student achievement value increases by 0.463.

The results of the discussion show that there is an influence of student management on student achievement. Namely by going through the results of data processing using SPSS 16.0 by using the slovin formula in sampling, simple linear regression calculations. Which shows that the effect of X on Y is very significant at 77.1%, and the rest is influenced by other factors, such as infrastructure and student environment. These two things are supporting in the development of achievement. If the infrastructure and environment of the students are good, then the results that will be obtained by the students will be even better.

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